

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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GARY MAYOR AND CORONER HELP ILL. STEEL

Aid Company White-wash By-Products Blast

(Special to The Daily Worker)
GARY, Ind., June 22.—An appeal to the workers and citizens of Gary, the Gary Workers' Investigation Committee points out that the mayor of the city and the coroner were in collaboration with the Illinois steel company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, to hide the real facts about the explosion in the by-products plant of the company.
The Gary Workers' Investigation Committee is seeking to gain the affiliation of labor unions and fraternal societies to it in an attempt to create a permanent body for the relief and aid of victimized Gary workers. Attempts are being made to force a congressional investigation into the explosion and to find out the actual cause of the blast and the actual number of those killed and injured.
The appeal that is being sent to unions, fraternal organizations and is being distributed, follows:

Gary Workers' Appeal

"To the Workers and Citizens of Gary, Indiana:
On Monday, June 14, an explosion occurred in the by-products plant of the Illinois Steel company causing numerous deaths and injuries to workers in the plant. The steel corporation at the very beginning used every means within its power to prevent a thorough and public investigation into the causes of the explosion.
"It surrounded the plant and hospitals with police barring all representatives of the press save the local papers which catered to the corporation.
"At the time or shortly after, the coroner left the city, leaving in his place Robert Marshall, a partner in the undertaking establishment of William Marshall and Good, which undertaking establishment takes care of most of the victims that die as a result of accidents in the mill.
"The senior partner Lloyd Williams is the mayor of Gary. As far as we could ascertain neither the mayor, nor the active coroner took proper action to assure a thorough and independent investigation.
"Immediately after the explosion alarming rumors began to spread that a much larger number were killed and injured than was first reported and that an attempt was being made to suppress the facts concerning the explosion and there was no attempt made on the part of the authorities to allay these rumors thru an assuring of a proper investigation.
"Under the conditions there was a meeting for the workers and citizens of Gary interested in establishing the truth about the matter to step in and on behalf of the community to uncover the true facts regarding the case.
"Therefore the Gary Workers' Investigation Committee was organized. The Gary Workers' Investigation Committee sponsored first a congressional investigation into the causes of the explosion; secondly, the establishment of a permanent organization consisting of representatives of all organizations that would like to participate for the purpose of giving legal aid and relief to all workers who suffer injuries and the families of those who are killed in the mills.
"Demand Congressional Investigation
"On Saturday, June 20, a mass meeting was called under the auspices of this committee in which about a thousand workers participated and adopted a resolution demanding a congressional investigation of the explosion. The local newspapers concealed the news of this meeting and the resolution of the workers and citizens of Gary, thereby showing its partiality on the side of the steel corporation.
"Seek Affiliation.
"The Gary Workers' Investigation Committee appeals to all who may have information to impart regarding the explosion to report to James M. Garnett, chairman of the committee at 1951 Washington St. All organizations who endorse the aim of the committee and desire to become a part of it report to the same address."

Note.—Additional revelations of conditions at Gary, Indiana, on page three.

Senate Committee Favors the Illinois Rivers Project

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The senate commerce committee voted 10 to 4, to leave the Illinois river project in the \$75,000,000 rivers and harbors bill.

LEHOTSKY, GARY LAST VICTIM, NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

GARY, Ind., June 22.—John Lehotsky, 45, 1908 West Nineteenth Ave., one of the victims of the explosion in the by-products plant of the Illinois Steel company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, is not expected to live.
Lehotsky was working on the second floor when the explosion occurred. He was hurled from the second floor into the basement among the gas pipes. His clothes caught fire and he was badly burned.
Lehotsky has a wife and six children. One of the relatives are attempting to care for them. They are in great need and aid will be appreciated.

JOHNSON IS LEADING IN F. L. P. BALLOT

Early Returns Indicate Davis Defeat

(Special to The Daily Worker)
ST. PAUL, June 22.—Attempting a comeback following his defeat in 1924 for re-election to the United States senate, Senator Magnus Johnson apparently has won the farmer-labor nomination for governor over Tom Davis, Minneapolis attorney.
The wets won a sweeping victory in the fourth district, where Melvin J. Maas, "wet," ran two to one over Fred Snyder, a "dry," in the contest for the republican nomination for congress.
The virtually complete vote was: Maas, 15,746; Snyder, 8,586; Representative Oscar E. Keller, veteran member of congress, 5,240.
Early returns indicated a less decisive yet complete victory for W. A. Pittenger, also a "wet," in the eighth congressional district, over J. Adam Bede, famous orator and Minnesota poet. Representative W. L. Cars, farmer-laborite, incumbent in the eighth, also was re-nominated.
Maas Beat Snyder.
The republican congressional contest in the fourth district, embracing the city of St. Paul, marked the most bitter fight between wets and dries in Minnesota political history. Maas, a young head salesman, urging modification of the prohibition law, has been out of college but a few years. Snyder, his strongest opponent, was endorsed by and received the active support of the Minnesota anti-saloon league.
Gov. Theodore Christanson is leading Mayor George E. Leach of Minneapolis, by 45,000 in the race for the republican nomination for governor.

Extradite Abductor.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—Governor Small today honored a requisition from the governor of Kentucky for the return to that state of Richard Stovall, 35, married, charged with abducting a 15-year-old girl. Stovall is under arrest at Athens. Stovall is alleged to have run away with the girl while picking berries in Kentucky.

TIDE OF SACCO PROTEST RISING OVER THE LAND

Resolutions Pour in from All Sections

Resolutions protesting against the unfair trial and proposed execution of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti continued to pour into the office of Alvan T. Fuller, governor of Massachusetts, at Boston, according to reports received at the national office of International Labor Defense.
A mass meeting held in Portland, Oregon, addressed by John C. Kennedy, of the Seattle Labor College, and James P. Thompson, of the I. W. W., unanimously passed a resolution demanding a new trial for the two Italian workers. The Portland local of the Building Service Employees International Union also passed a resolution calling for a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti.

Miners Act.
At Avella, Penn., a mining town, a resolution was adopted by the Polar Star Mutual Benefit Society, declaring that it is their belief that Sacco and Vanzetti did not receive a fair trial and demanding that a new trial be granted for them. The resolution is signed by the officers of the lodge, Ernest Bonassi, John Oretta and Antonio Donini.
Workers in far-off Italy continue to protest against the frame-up of their two comrades in Massachusetts. Newspapers just received here from Italy indicate a persistent agitation being carried on by all sections of the labor movement in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Italian Press Active.
"L'Avanti!", organ of the maximalists, publishes a letter from Gigi Damiani, the director of "Fede" in which an eloquent plea for solidarity is contained.
"L'Unita" is the Communist daily of Milan, reprints the letter and appends an appeal to all workers, irrespective of political affiliations or opinions, to rally to the cause of the two workers who are menaced with death. "L'Unita" calls urgently for united protest in the chamber of deputies, in meetings, in the labor unions and other labor institutions thruout Europe to be supported by all workers.

Canada May Quit League Because of the Heavy Expense

OTTAWA, Ont., June 22.—Possibility of Canada's withdrawal from the league of nations was being widely discussed in parliamentary circles here today as the result of a heated debate in the Canadian senate yesterday.

The example of the United States together with the heavy cost involved in maintaining the membership were said to be the chief factors which are influencing Canadian politicians to work for withdrawal.
Senator Sir George Foster, in the course of yesterday's session, requested that the league question be thrown open for debate. Senator Casgrain remarked that if the senate snatched a free evening it might have a "pleasant time talking about the league of nations ere it dies a natural death."

BRITISH LABOR FACING ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE

Week's Meetings Must Bring Decisions

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, June 22.—Three coming events of this week are of vital importance to the British miners, looked out by the owners to enforce longer hours and lower wages, and striking to resist these attacks.
First, the executives of the unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress, the general council of which betrayed the miners and called off the general strike, will meet on Friday. This meeting will review the management of the general strike and its calling off by the general council, and a serious clash is nearly certain, with A. J. Cook, of the miners leading in the criticism of the council for its treachery.

International Support Demanded.
Second, the executive committee of the Miners' International meets today in London, and proposals will be considered for better assistance by the mine workers of the world to their battling brothers of England. It is intimated that former measures to stop shipments of coal to Britain, and if necessary, a general strike of the world's mine workers will be discussed and possibly ordered.

Third, the house of commons is due to take up the legislation proposed by the Baldwin cabinet to suspend laws limiting the hours of labor in the coal mines, advanced by Baldwin as an effort to break the strike and force the miners to work longer hours and at reduced scales.

Possibilities.
The attacks on the miners' hours and wages represented by the Baldwin proposals, may possibly produce a movement for a resumption of the great general strike at the meeting of Friday of trade union executives. Such a movement is quite common among the workers.

Another outcome of the crisis is the possibility that the miners' federation may call out the maintenance men that hitherto have kept the mines in repair and good order for resumption of work. Cook has warned the owners that attempts being made to use safety and maintenance men for actual mining of coal and if putting this coal on the market continues, the withdrawal of maintenance men will be considered.

Air-Ports a Necessity.

DELMONTE, Calif., June 22.—Airlines near the business centers of all American cities will be a necessity of the not far distant future, according to Lee Thompson Smith of New York, president of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers, in annual convention here today.

Rob Yellow Garage.
NEW YORK, June 22.—Four well-dressed youths with drawn revolvers calmly robbed the Yellow Taxicab garage early today and forced the night manager and cashier to throw up their hands while they looted the safe. They got \$3,500.

COMPETITION BETWEEN FORD AND MORGAN MEANS GREATER SPEED-UP IN THE AUTOMOBILE FACTORIES

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.
Automobile workers are to be the victims of still greater speeding up thru the cutthroat competition between leading corporations in the industry. According to Automotive Industries, a journal of the trade, the fact that other companies are overtaking Henry Ford is expected to hasten more economical production. The journal says: "Meanwhile the industry is showing the greatest interest in the next move of Henry Ford. The Ford company has lost ground this year to other large factors in the business and everyone expects him shortly to take some drastic action. The Dearborn

and Highland Park factories in the last two months have undergone sweeping reorganization of personnel apparently with the object of promoting efficiency and lowering costs." How Morgan's General Motors corp. (Continued on page 5)

MARX CABINET THREATENED BY PROPERTY VOTE

15,000,000 Votes Are People's Mandate

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BERLIN, June 22.—The government of Chancellor Marx is steering an uneasy course, trying to put thru a compromise bill on the question of expropriating the Hohenzollern property in Germany.

The fifteen million votes cast from the important centers of the country demanding outright expropriation of the \$600,000,000 estates of the princes stands as a challenge to the government in spite of the fact the referendum was defeated by a technicality.

Marx Threatens.
Altho Marx has issued a threat to the parliamentary fractions that he will dissolve parliament if his compromise bill is not voted, the magnitude of the vote on Sunday takes the thunder away from him.

The democrats, who wavered between the monarchist and right parties on the one hand and the combined forces of the Communist Party and the socialist party on the other, have been whipped into line by the chancellor's threat. But the vote requires a two-thirds majority and this it will be difficult to get in the face of the overwhelming mandate of the electorate. A parliamentary crisis is almost certain.

Much Intimidation.
The abstention of the middle classes from the polls was aided to a large degree by the intimidation methods of the land owners in the country districts, who at times stood themselves before the polls and challenged the land workers to vote.

Communist Activity.
The Communists were the moving influence in getting out the voters. They sent fleets of trucks thru the cities crowded with wounded veterans and displaying placards that said, "This is what we got." Thousands of streets meetings were held in the residential sections by the Communists in an effort to get out the voters.

The monarchists are showing only a mock joy over the result of the voting. Altho the referendum did not win there is little comfort in the knowledge that fifteen million voted in the affirmative and little more than half a million against expropriation.

PINCHOT USED W. C. T. U. AS AN 'AUXILIARY'

Woman's Union Head Is on the Grill

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, June 22.—Governor Gifford Pinchot used the Pennsylvania Women's Christian Temperance Union as an auxiliary campaign committee in the \$3,000,000 senatorial primary, it was revealed to the senate slush fund committee today by Mrs. Ella George, of Beaver Falls, Pa., the state president of the organization.

The union sent out speakers urging Pinchot's nomination, and three times broadcast circular letters in his behalf while throwing all its influence to his support. Pinchot paid the bills, Mrs. George said.

Special Organization.
Under an organization created by Pinchot, Mrs. George said, special investigators were employed to get evidence of dry law violations.

"There was a force created to go out and get information and that force was appointed by the governor," asked Reed.

"Yes, but I do not know whether these investigators were given state commissions."

\$130,000.

Reed pointed out that the Women's Christian Temperance Union had raised \$130,000 and spent only \$91,611 on the law enforcement program.

"That leaves \$40,000 unaccounted for," said Reed.

"What became of that money?"

"The rest of the money is in the hands of Mrs. Leah Cobb Marion, the custodian of the fund."

"Do you understand there is \$40,000 now on hand?"

"Yes," said Mrs. George.

Pinchot Paid.

The union sent Pinchot a bill for \$712.34 for the letters sent out in his behalf, said Mrs. George, and the governor paid it.

The organization also supported John S. Fisher for governor, she added.

"We have 47,112 women members and thousands of men are honorary members," said Mrs. George.

"Do you oppose candidates for office whom you feel are opposed or inimical to prohibition?" Senator Reed, democrat, of Missouri, asked.

"Yes."

Employ Speakers.

"Do you employ speakers against such candidates?"

"Yes."

"Do you pay these speakers?"

"Yes."

"Do you send out literature opposing or supporting candidates?"

"Yes."

"Did you do that in the last campaign in Pennsylvania?"

"Yes."

"Not a Cent."

"Whom did you support?"

"Governor Pinchot and Mr. Fisher."

"How much did you spend in the last campaign?"

"Not one cent because Governor Pinchot paid the speaker himself."

Other Witnesses.

Other witnesses, members of the W. C. T. U. who have been called to testify are credited with saying that a \$250,000 fund for "law enforcement" raised by that body has not been accounted for. It is hinted that much of this was spent for Pinchot. So far the committee has unearthed about \$200,000 spend by Pinchot's committee.

Butchers of New York Asked to Join Union and Help Improvement

By ARNOLD V. SHAW (Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY, June 22.—The Butcher Workers of Local 19 of the Manhattan and Bronx are striving to organize the workers of its territory. The present conditions average about \$38 per week for 65 hours of labor—a very bad situation, indeed.

This is known to all butcher workers as the result of lack of organization for the last several years. The bosses take advantage of slack periods to beat down the wages and lengthen the hours and are not satisfied even with the present standards. They want still lower wages and still longer hours.

Therefore every militant in the industry or even out of it may do something to help, the housewives of our class can help by demanding union cards in shops where there are none displayed. But of course the butchers themselves must wage their own fight, and to do this must organize. The union meets each second and fourth Thursday at 8 p. m. at Room 7, 243 East 84th street. All butcher workers are invited.

The British Coal Miners Are Holding Out!

By A. LOZOVSKY, Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

FOR more than seven weeks a million British miners have been engaged in a fight. During the first ten days millions of other workers fought along with them, and the miners received the support of the whole of the organized proletariat of Great Britain. After the general council of the miners' federation betrayed them, the miners remained alone in the struggle against the mine owners and the infuriated bourgeoisie.
The general council, as is known, has capitulated, without even consulting the miners. The panic, however, which set in among the trade unions immediately after the capitulation has not extended to the miners. The miners are remaining unshaken at their posts and are continuing the struggle, in a less favorable situation but with such élan, with such determination and with such a belief in victory that the joy of the English bourgeoisie over the victory over the general council has been followed by a bitter after-taste. The miners are holding tenaciously to their standpoint: not a penny less, not a minute more.

THE general council in its shameful capitulation, not only clung to the coat tails of Baldwin but also to the memorandum of Sir Herbert Samuel. This memorandum served to demoralize the leading upper strata of the trade unions. This trial balloon of

Samuel did not contain anything in particular; according to its proposals everything would be left to the decision of the "neutral" chairman of the wages board; nevertheless it was hailed with great triumph by those people who were only seeking a pretext in order to abandon the struggle.
When, after the capitulation of the general council, the Miners' Federation asked the government, how the proposal of Sir Herbert Samuel was to be interpreted, they received from the prime minister the reply that the Samuel memorandum did not bear any official character, and that if the miners had accepted it under the impression that the government would do the same, an extremely difficult situation for all interested parties would arise.

At both of the government and also of the mine owners, regarding the question of settling the conflict in the mining industry, rotate round one axis, reduction of wages and lengthening of the working day. The miners will neither agree to the one nor the other, and are determined to hold out even if they do remain on strike for months. This is no idle boasting on the part of the English miners. They have already proved their fighting capacity and endurance and not only the working class but the bourgeoisie also know that the miners are not in the habit of making play with empty words, but when they say that

they will fight, they fight to the end. The miners who in the year 1921 fought for thirteen weeks are now faced with the prospect of an even longer strike. Why? Because wages have reached their lowest possible level; a further reduction of wages would place them on the level of paupers. Things cannot go any further. This is how the position is regarded by the leaders and the simple fighting miners. That the fight will be a long drawn out and bitter one is already to be seen from the very fact that the miners have held out after the capitulation of the general council.

WHAT are the general council now doing in view of the continued struggle of the miners? What is their standpoint? They are now engaged in complaining against Baldwin, they are "exposing" the insincerity and disloyalty of the English cabinet. They mainly occupation consists, however, in the attempt to wash themselves clean in the eyes of the working masses. They do not believe in supporting the striking miners nor in rallying the hundreds of thousands of workers who have been thrown onto the street. They are all worrying their heads over the single question: how they can represent the capitulation and the grovelling as an honorable "compromise," how they can disguise the naked, unadorned truth with smooth words

The general council now intends to convene a conference of the union executives in order to explain the motives leading to the capitulation. But why did they not convene this conference before the capitulation? Obviously they had no time, they had to hasten to Baldwin and, as a token of respect and of loyalty, present him with the calling off of the general strike.

There exists no reason for wishing to hide the sad truth by empty words. One must have the courage to say to the workers that the capitulation of the general council, the abandonment of the fight without a serious and tenacious struggle rendered possible a magnificent victory for the bourgeoisie. It will not help the workers in any way when the members of the general council declare the defeat to be a victory.

In addition to this attempts are being made to justify the general council and their tactics. "Left" leaders have already been found who appealed to the workers not to criticize those responsible for the defeat.

Lansbury wrote an article in the Sunday Worker in which, no doubt from honest motives, he appealed to the workers to forget all and to forgive all.

Forget what? That the strike was called off by the general council? Can the millions of workers forget this fact? Should they forget it? If they

forget it now, the same story will be repeated on the next occasion. Pardon? Whom? Thomas, MacDonald, Henderson and those "left" members of the general council who went with Thomas? If they are forgiven what guarantee will there be that they will not once again repeat this shameful comedy? We do not believe that the slogan of a general pardon will find much sympathy among the British workers. We do not believe that the slogan "forget and forgive" can solve the questions which are now agitating the working masses of England. We to the English workers if they forget what happened during the general strike and forgive those people who led their army of millions to defeat.

WE will see how the British workers will reply to Lansbury's sermon. Let him deliver his sermon to the miners, he will then learn how the workers appreciate his christian exhortation. The miners did not believe for a moment in the promises of Baldwin. They knew the value of all the machinations of Sir Herbert Samuel.

The miners are holding out after the capitulation. They are manfully and determinedly carrying on the fight and, with the help of the international proletariat and of the advanced section of the British working class, will carry it on to a victorious conclusion.

LABOR-BAITING LAWYER SPEAKS TO CATHOLICS

Pierce Butler Now on
Supreme Court Bench

Justice Pierce Butler, corporation lawyer, whose nomination for the supreme court was fought bitterly by many elements in the United States senate and has been a supporter of anti-labor opinions in all his decisions, addressed the second session of the Eucharistic congress at Soldiers' Field yesterday.

His keynote was, "Universal peace—that sacred cause the supreme pontiff is eagerly seeking to advance."

Six thousand nuns came out of their convent retreats to attend the women's day ceremonies of the 23rd Eucharistic congress, now on at Soldiers' Field. For weeks and months they had been rehearsing their parts and today will constitute a high spot in the secluded lives of most of them. They sang the response to the pontifical high mass.

Thousands of women trooped to the stadium to participate in the adoration of the holy eucharist which they firmly believe is the body and blood of Christ. Cardinal Daugherty officiated.

Attain Object.

Monday's gigantic gathering during which 62,000 children sang a seventh century mass was by far the most impressive and huge gathering of Catholics this country has ever seen. It attests to the success of the object of the Eucharistic congress: A resplendent and massive display of the strength of the Catholic church for the purpose of winning back those who have strayed from the fold; for the winning of new adherents to the faith; for the influence it will have upon countries like Mexico that are challenging the educational, moral and political hegemony of the hierarchy.

Politicians Speak.

Last night a dinner was given at the Blackstone Hotel by the Knights of St. Gregory for the visiting church dignitaries. Gov. Al Smith of New York, former Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, Judge Morgan O'Brien of New York and Mayor Dever of Chicago were among the politicians who addressed the dinner. Secretary of Labor Davis, who said he had to catch a train, left an address that was read.

Rear Admiral Talks.

Among others who addressed the English speaking section meeting at the Coliseum this afternoon was Rear Admiral W. S. Benson of the U. S. navy. At the German speaking meeting the bishop of Innsbruck who formerly had Tyrol in his diocese protested against the attempt of Mussolini to Italianize the German population of Tyrol.

American "Liberty"

A mark of most of the speeches by the visiting prelates and clergy is the constantly repeated eulogy of American "Liberty". Talking about "freedom loving" America seems to go over very well and is in constant use of the dozens of sectional meetings of the congress.

Last night was special men's night in which the main address was delivered by Cardinal Reily Casanova of Spain. From now on the women will take a back seat. Women are not allowed to participate in the Eucharistic processions.

Gov. Small to Appear Before Grand Jury in Joliet Prison Probe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JOLIET, Ill., June 22.—The Joliet County grand jury which today resumed its investigation into management of the penitentiaries here and the pardon and parole situation in the state, plans to ask Gov. Len Small and Attorney General Oscar Carlson, who will Colvin has been allowed to remain head of the pardon and parole board, after his dismissal was recommended by the grand jury and by Attorney General Oscar Carlson. Jenkins will appear before the grand jury tomorrow, and Governor Small Thursday.

Car Bandits Get \$14,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 22.—Three bandits, operating in a motor car, held up two messengers for the Union-Edison Trust company in front of the bank here today, obtained \$14,000 in cash and escaped.

The American Committee to Aid Armenia,
Detroit Branch

presents the moving picture

"Soviet Armenia"

"You Will See Six Years in Two Hours"

SUNDAY, JUNE 27, 1:30 P. M.

at the Orchard Hall,
3711 Woodward Ave.

Everybody invited. Assure your tickets from 1411 Brush St., "Erivan" Club or Sunday at the box office.

COMMITTEE.

Cardinal Bonzano



The Papal delegate to the Eucharistic Congress, is followed about in Chicago by milling thousands of the Catholic faith who think there is some mysterious benefit to be gained by kissing his episcopal ring, given him by the Pope.

MOVE TO UNSEAT VARE AND PEPPER MAKES HEADWAY

Coolidge and Mellon
Hard Put to It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A movement is on foot in both houses of Congress to oust Vare when he comes from Pennsylvania to take his seat in the senate and after that, to depose a place to either Pinchot or Pepper. If they attempt to come in Vare's place.

Unseat Them Now.

Such is the reaction of a large section of congress to the \$2,500,000 Pennsylvania primary election. The democrats, of course, are taking the lead in the move. The insurgent republicans are also on the warpath. There is talk of unseating Senator Pepper and Congressman Vare during the present session of congress.

Congressman Oldfield, democrat, from Arkansas, announces he will introduce a resolution for the expulsion of Congressman Vare from the house.

Mellon Involved.

The administration leaders are so far silent on the question. It has been revealed in the investigation that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, one of the major Coolidge backers, expended a lot of money thru his banks in Pittsburgh in the effort to put Pepper over in the primaries. The administration is finding it hard to defend the slush fund campaign. There are rumors of impeaching Pinchot in Pennsylvania.

Illinois Next.

The senate investigating committee announced that the Illinois primaries would be under fire after Pennsylvania has been settled. More than a million dollars is known to have been spent in the race between Col. Frank Smith and Senator William McKinley, in which the latter was defeated. The question will arise of expelling Smith and McKinley as it has arisen over the Pennsylvania politicians. If the committee gets that far it may find similar irregularities in the Oregon election.

Need Labor Party.

One argument in support of the slush fund spenders is that it is impossible to get elected without spending hundreds of thousands of dollars. This demonstrates to what extent corruption is permeating the politics of both the old parties. It is plain that a powerful third party—a labor party free from slush funds—is needed.

Jamestown Holds Open Air Protest for Sacco-Vanzetti

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 22.—At a conference of trade unions and fraternal organization delegates it was decided to hold an open air protest meeting on Saturday evening, June 25, for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

That worker next door to you may have anything to do to-night. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

BANKRUPTCY OF FRANCE SEEN IN NEW INFLATION

Increase Currency by 5
Billion Francs

PARIS, June 22.—Further plunges of the franc into the abyss is fore-shadowed by the announcement of the Bank of France that more inflation of the currency is immediately necessary to the tune of 5,000,000,000 francs, swelling out the present amount of currency to 57,000,000,000—which is as far as the law allows.

This is having political results, among them being the refusal of Raymond Poincare to accept the finance ministry in Briand's second try at a new cabinet. Poincare will accept a cabinet position, but not on finance. He will probably be given to Paul Doumer, who has been accustomed to wield financial deals in former ministries.

The foxy French politicians are laughing at Herriot and his so-called "radical socialist" party. After Briand's first attempt to form a ministry, Herriot tried it, but failed in about 48 hours. And thereby hangs a tale.

Briand naturally wanted a cabinet from the right elements and center. He offered to take in Herriot from the left group. But Herriot got the brilliant idea that if there was to be a combination of parties in the cabinet, he, and not Briand, should head it. So Herriot and his radical socialist party refused to come in.

Briand turned the job over to Herriot, but the latter discovered that Poincare and other right leaders who had promised to take part in the Briand coalition would not do so with Herriot. Deputy Bokanowski, at first, suddenly refused—possibly after being kicked on the shins by Briand, to accept the finance minister. So Herriot had to give up the job. The partial and temporary stabilization of all this muddle is not very visible in this muddle and financial collapse.

Competition Between Ford and Morgan to Hasten the Speed-Up

(Continued from page 1)

oration is challenging Ford for supremacy as the biggest money-maker of the industry is the subject of an article in The Wall Street Journal. It shows that these two giants between them made profits in 1925 totaling at least \$230,000,000.

"Ford," it says, "in unit production still far outdistanced all rivals. The total production of Ford last year exceeded 2,100,000 vehicles or about 2½ times the \$36,000 output of General Motors, while Ford's dollar sales are estimated at around \$1,000,000,000 against sales aggregating \$734,590,000 by General Motors. General Motors on the other hand from its own operations showed profits of \$106,484,756 to which may be added \$3,500,000 earnings of subsidiaries bringing total earnings close to \$110,000,000. Ford's profits are not published, but based on comparison of the company's balance sheets for 1925 and 1924 they are estimated at slightly over \$115,000,000. In 1924, according to the Journal, Ford made around \$115,000,000 while General Motors made only \$45,330,888. In the last three years Ford's production has remained practically stationary.

Speeding Up. The speeding up resulting from this competition means fewer jobs. This is shown in a Wall Street Journal article on recent production economies of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company. It says:

"In the motor assembly line, 330 men used to assemble about 75 motors a day; now only 106 men are required to assemble 175 to 200 motors a day. Paige formerly had 18 grinding bores, now a single honing machine, operated by 1 man, does the same work and more efficiently. The company used to have four machines working night and day sizing the width of the boss on connecting rods; now a single coin press does this work, and is not busy all day. This reduces 7 men and 3 machines.

"By moving the brake department and making a few changes, the force required in assembling four-wheel brakes and putting them on axles was reduced from six to two. Eight men were employed in connecting and oiling axle parts; the number has been reduced to three; now an air hoist operated by one man does the work much more quickly."

Workers to Suffer. These are samples of changes going on in all the automobile plants of the country. They mean not only loss of jobs to hundreds of workers but greater intensity of work to those who remain. They mean that the workers are being driven to greater fatigue by the task masters of the profit system.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

Get the Point?

Absent Delegates of Los Angeles Locals Beat Progressives

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 22.—The Los Angeles Central Labor Council has held its election of officers with two slates, the administration and the progressive, contesting the field.

The conflict was very sharp, but the administration ticket won thruout, although the progressives showed such strength that the administration feels somewhat chastened by the battle. For the presidency of the council Frank Johnston, of the administration slate, won by 117 votes against the 81 cast for the progressive, W. E. Steineck. George Bevan, progressive, was defeated by J. W. Buzell, of the administration, by only 28 votes for secretary-treasurer. Bevan gaining over last year's support.

There should have been 291 delegates present if all locals would have attended to business, but only 198 showed up. This may indicate that the administration really does not represent the choice of the majority of the locals, but as long as the delegates from these locals are not on the job they have to accept what they get.

DEMONSTRATE IN MEXICO TO SAVE SACCO, VANZETTI

Cuban Jails for Mella
May Follow Arrest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—Several men and two women are in the city prison as the result of the demonstration Sunday before the United States consulate of crowds of workers demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, the two workers framed up by the Massachusetts authorities and in danger of the electric chair for a murder admitted done by other men.

Police were called out to intimidate and disperse the demonstrators and those who were carrying banners arrested.

Among other demonstrators, the police claim was Julio Antonio Mella, the young Cuban, who himself a few months ago was the subject of protest through both Americas when imprisoned by the Cuban dictator, Machado.

Mella's hunger strike at that time attracted attention of the entire world to the tyranny of United States imperialism in Cuba. The arrest of Mella may mean his deportation back to further persecution by the Cuban puppets of Wall Street.

PREMIER OF PEKING GOVERNMENT RESIGNS WITH HIS CABINET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, June 22.—The Premier of the Peking government, Dr. W. W. Yen, has resigned with his cabinet, which was formed on May 13th last. Admiral Tu Hsi-kwei, at present minister of the navy, will become premier protempore until a new government is formed. The resignation came when Dr. Yen stated he was being made a fool of by the Chang-Wu allies.

Jail Is No Bar to Moonshine in Chicago

"Unruly and drunken" prisoners in the Cook county jail today resulted in the arrest of Emil Hanke, a guard in the jail, who was charged with violation of the prohibition act by Assistant District Attorney Daniel Anderson. Hanke was arrested in the act of transferring two half pint bottles of "alky" to a prisoner, it was said.

St. Louis Workers Hold Picnic July 4

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 22.—A second annual picnic will be held by the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League on Sunday, July 4, at Rodenberg's Grove, 6200 North Broadway. Tickets in advance 25 cents. At the gate, 35 cents.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.86 1-8, cables, 4.86 5-8; France, franc, demand 2.80, cables 2.80 1/4; Belgium, franc, demand 2.80 1-2, cables 2.81; Italy, lira, demand 3.60 1-2, cables 3.61; Sweden, krona, demand 26.77, cables 26.80; Norway, krone, demand 22.10, cables 22.12; Denmark, krone, demand 26.49, cables 26.51; Shanghai, tael, demand 73.25.

Swedish Prince Ford Guest.

DETROIT, June 22.—Gustavus Adolphus, crown prince of Sweden and Henry Ford, automobile king, are to meet today in Highland Park where the crown prince and his consort, the Princess Louise, will be shown the Ford plant.

Contest Ill. Election.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—Edmund J. Welter has filed notice with Secretary of State Emmerson that he will contest the nomination of R. G. Soderstrom and John Wylie, candidates for state representative from the 39th senatorial district.

"Ten Years in Hell!" Is Story of Shame for the American Working Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

"Ten Years in Hell!"

It is an apt title that should make workers stop and think. It heads an article by Robert Minor, in the July issue of the Labor Defender, reviewing the decade-long imprisonment of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings in the San Quentin Prison, in California.

"Ten Years in Hell!"

For the hideous stories that pierce the grim walls of the Pacific Coast bastille indicate that the agony of its inmates surpasses the storied sufferings of the infernal regions. Existence in the jute mill for instance, where the summer heat again seeks out its victims among the toiling convicts, cuts short the span of human life, most often with dread tuberculosis.

"Ten Years in Hell!"

Yet it must already have seemed an eternity to Mooney and Billings, knowing that if slumbering labor on "the outside" but raised its voice in sufficient protest the prison gates for them would swing outwards.

On July 27, only a few days away, it will be ten years since July 27, 1916, when these interlopers of the workers were seized by the ruling class in San Francisco, first condemned to death, but finally given their lives but confined to a living death in the San Quentin hole.

In prison cells, where it is permitted, the convicts have calendars on the walls, where they mark off the days that bring them nearer the hour of their release. It is impossible for Mooney and Billings to thus check off the time that separates them from freedom. Only death can bring them release—or an aroused working class. Death sets no time for its coming. Labor has not yet set the hour when it will force the liberation of Mooney and Billings.

A whole epoch has swept past since these two workers went to prison. They were taken when Wall Street was preparing to rush this country into the European war. News had for them to know about the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, and of the demonstration of Russian workers in their behalf before the American embassy in Moscow.

The world war ended with hilarious outbursts of joy in which the workers joined. But there was no

GANGSTERS CLUB PASSAIC MILL STRIKE PICKETS

Police Head Sanctions
Attacks on Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., June 22.—Gangsters imported by the mill owners and the police are clubbing, knifing, and shooting Passaic textile strikers. One of the strike pickets was seized by the police, rushed into the office of the Botany Worsted Mill and beaten in unconsciousness.

In Garfield, hired gangsters and imported scabs acting undoubtedly under the orders of the mill owners and with the official sanction of Recorder Baker, parade thru the streets armed to the teeth. Every opportunity they get they bully the strikers and slug them with blackjacks. Pickets have been shot at by these gangsters.

Recorder Baker in a statement to the capitalist press here declared: "You strikers have declared open war on the police and law-abiding residents and it has become necessary for us to fight back. It is my sworn duty to see that law and order are maintained in this city and I intend to do so. You people have been trying to make fools of the police officers, and we will stand it no longer."

Change Bank Names.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—Notice has been received by the state corporation department, Secretary of State L. L. Emerson, office, that congress has recently passed a law prohibiting all banks, banking associations, trust corporations, firms, partnerships or persons from using the words "federal," "reserve" or "United States" or any combination of these words as a part of their trade name.

Great Lakes Storm Subsides.

DETROIT, June 22.—The storm which brought disaster to one boat and perhaps to a second one on the Great Lakes within the last 24 hours, endangering more than two score lives, had moderated considerably today.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

CHICAGO FUR WORKERS MAY STRIKE JULY 1

Demand 40-Hour Week
and 10% Increase

Impatient at the arrogant attitude of the employers and elated by the achievement of the 40-hour week and a wage boost in New York City after a long strike, Chicago Furworkers Local 45 has voted to strike July 1. The local demands a 40-hour 5-day week and a 10% pay increase, with security of jobs after the trial period. The New York agreement permits 4 extra hours a week in 4 months of the busy season.

SEND IN A SUB!

On to Moscow!



BOOKS ABOUT RUSSIA

Russian Workers and
Workshops in 1926

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

The latest and most interesting account of a trip from which the author has just returned. 25 cents.

Glimpses of the Soviet
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By SCOTT NEARING.

Another birds-eye view of Russia on a recent trip. 10 cents.

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What Russia is doing in Asia. A record of a new diplomacy. 10 cents.

Russia Today

Official Report of the British Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia.

The standard of all information on the first workers' government as it is today. Duroffex Bound. \$1.25.

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With an Introduction by LENIN. The greatest book on the historical facts of the Russian revolution in a new edition. A book that should surely be part of every worker's library. Cloth. \$1.50.

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SENTIMENT FOR UNION SPREADS IN GARY MILLS

Workers See the Value of Organization

GARY, Ind., June 22. — "We need more mass meetings like that one we had at the Turner Hall. More should be called and we have got to think about organization," is the sentiment expressed by many of the workers in the steel mills of the Illinois Steel company, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel corporation.

See Need To Organize

The explosion in the by-products plant which was due undoubtedly to the negligence of the company has caused many workers in the steel mills to realize the need of a strong union to maintain better conditions for them and to make impossible such explosions in the future.

"The sentiment for union organization is growing in the plant since the explosion," declared one worker to THE DAILY WORKER reporter. "The workers see now what they're up against. They see that this way their lives are threatened daily. The company don't care. The worker has nothing to protect him. He fears to lose his job. He is afraid to kick about the dangerous situations he must work in. They see now that they have to get together if they want to protect themselves."

Arrest DAILY WORKER Newsies
Gary police attempted to stop the sale of THE DAILY WORKER in front of the steel mills by arresting two of those selling the paper at the gates. The two DAILY WORKER newsies were brought to the jail for an "investigation."

After looking at the DAILY WORKER, the police captain ordered the release of the two as no city ordinance could be found that prohibited the sale of THE DAILY WORKER at the plant.

DETROIT RUSS WORKERS PROTEST THUR. AGAINST CHICAGO SCAB PAPER

The Russian workers of Detroit will hold a protest meeting Thursday, June 24, at 7:30 p. m., at the International Workers' House, 3014 Yemans Ave., Hamtramck, Mich., against the employment of scabs in the Chicago Russian counter-revolutionary sheet, Russky Vlastnik Rassevst.

A representative of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 will be the main speaker of the evening. Admission is free, and all Russian speaking workers of Detroit are invited.

The paper claims to be published by "Russian trade unions," but the management refused to deal with the printers' union and the workers went on strike. The publishers put scabs in place of the strikers.

Miners Offer Their Blood to Save Life of a Fellow Worker

HIBBING, Minn., June 22.—When Homer Sherman, a young iron mine worker, was run over by the tender of an ore train, severing one arm and both legs, no bosses of the Oliver Iron Mining company stood at his bedside as did five fellow workers, offering their blood if it would save their buddy.

While the doctors declared transfusion to be useless, the five miners waited at the bedside to the last, hoping that the doctors might change their minds and take their blood. The bosses of the company, which is a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, were absent.



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By Max Bedacht.

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Gary Coroner, Dr. E. E. Evans, Conducted Fake Investigation of Steel Mill Death Blast

By B. BORISOFF, and JAMES GARNETT.

ON Monday morning of last week a terrible explosion occurred in the by-products plant of the Illinois Steel Corporation. Seven ambulances, we are told, were pressed into service to carry the dead to the undertaker and the injured to the hospitals.

A cordon of police was thrown around the plant, a cordon of police around the hospital. Newspaper reporters from Chicago were not permitted upon the scene of the disaster, nor relatives or friends of the injured or the dead. Rumors began to spread around the city. Some of these rumors placed the number of dead as high as fifty. There were others rumors that corpses are secretly buried or burned in the furnaces of the steel plant. The people were aroused, the secrecy prevailed. No assurance of an open public investigation came from public authorities. The coroner left the city. There was to be no inquest until his return on Friday. People waited in agony. Friday came.

THE inquest took place in the morning and in the afternoon the result of the coroner's investigation was told to the people of Gary by the local paper.

The headlines said:
"EVANS RULES ON CAUSE OF CATASTROPHE"

Opened Valve Allowed Gas to Escape, Is Inquest Verdict.

The verdict of Coroner Evans was quoted as follows by the local papers: "The 12 men were killed as a result of an explosion of gas, the cause of which is unknown, but apparently the result of some person unknown opening a valve and allowing gas to escape, it becoming ignited from some undisclosed source."

IN order to secure an official reply to this and other questions pertaining to the inquest into the causes of the explosion the writers of this

article went last Saturday morning to interview Dr. E. E. Evans, the coroner. We found him in his office. The questions we asked him and the answers of the coroner follow:

Question. Who conducted the investigation?
Answer. Oh, dozens of agencies: government men, state safety board men, the mayor, mill officials, county officials, police.

Q. Is it not true that the representatives of the press were barred from the scene?
A. No. The Post-Tribune reporters were there throughout the investigation.

Q. When it was pointed out that some newspapermen from Chicago were barred from the scene of the accident and from witnessing the investigation, the coroner replied:

"They probably were. They have no business here. This case concerns only the state of Indiana and the city of Gary."

Q. Were you at the actual scene of the accident?
A. No.

Q. Were any of the workers of the by-products plant interrogated?
A. No. Why should they? They know nothing about it. No one will ever know.

Q. In your opinion, workers who worked in the plant and who know the plant could throw no light upon the cause of explosion?
A. No, they couldn't.

Here the coroner became angry and objected to "criticism" of the manner in which the inquest was conducted. He was assured that the object of the interview was not criticism, but the establishing of facts. The interview proceeded:

Q. Was there a change in the personnel of the foremen just prior to the explosion?
A. No.

Q. Was there a complaint of leakage gas just a few days prior to or on the morning of the explosion?
A. No, there was never any complaint. There couldn't be any gas leaking, because it is of such a foul odor that it would have been detected at once.

Q. Could the explosion be caused by increased pressure of gas?
A. No.

Q. Is there a rule for examining the apparatus for safety between shifts?
A. I don't know of any such rule. The mills have a million rules on safety. The mills are the safest place in the city. More people are injured or killed in the streets outside the mills than in the mills. For safety I would prefer the mills to any other place.

Q. Isn't it true that many more men are seen in Gary with heads or arms damaged or with missing fingers than in most other towns?
A. No. No newspaper men come here with prejudices. Who are you, anyhow, to come here to ask all these questions. You must be from some Communist or socialist paper.

Q. Was the apparatus examined for safety on the morning of the explosion?
A. I did not ask about it.

Q. About an open valve being the cause of explosion, do you think any of the employees would proceed to open a valve without getting an order to do it?
A. No, I don't think so.

Q. Do you know whether any valve was found open when the pipes were examined after the explosion?
A. I don't know.

Q. Was a man by the name of Lafaur working in the plant? His brother was looking for him and could not locate him. He was presumably in the plant on the morning of the explosion.

Dr. E. E. Evans, the coroner, called up the safety department and asked Major Burr, the head of this department, whether there was a record of such a man in the by-products plant. The answer was negative. The coroner said it was necessary to know the first name of the man in order to make further investigation.

As to the rumor about there being more killed than officially recorded, the coroner said that one of the employees said that he counted 26 dead, but when he was asked whether he would be willing to make a written statement and swear to it, the man desisted. The coroner did not mention the name of the man. The interview was at an end. It showed that the coroner did not make a real attempt to ascertain the true cause of the explosion. It showed that he took unquestionably the opinion of the officials of the plant without even attempting to critically examine it, while neglecting to question the workers of the plant where the explosion occurred, presumably because he thought that their testimony would be of no value; that he maintains the opinion that the mill is the safest place in the city; he did not know nor care to find out how many workers were working in the plant where the explosion occurred, nor did he care to see the plant after the explosion took place. Under these conditions the coroner's inquest becomes a sham and a farce.

The workers of Gary must demand a congressional investigation of the explosion, conducted in such a way as to safeguard the workers who will testify from being intimidated and victimized by the steel trust for telling the truth about the conditions in the steel mills.

PASSAIC RELIEF CONFERENCE IN EVERY CITY OF THE NATION IS DEMANDED BY RELIEF COMMITTEE

PASSAIC, N. J., June 22.—Passaic relief conferences are scheduled for five big cities during the present month, as workers and friends of labor rally anew in support of the textile strikers right to live and have a union of their own.

Chicago will lead the procession on June 16, with a relief conference in Ashland Auditorium, at which Clarence Darrow, the great labor lawyer, Albert Weisbord, strike organizer and leader, and Stanley J. Clark will be the speakers.

On June 24, organized labor in Pittsburgh will send its delegates to a conference in that city for the purpose of organizing relief for Passaic. In Brownsville, Pa., a relief conference will be held on June 27.

Cleveland will have its conference June 29, and will have two girls strikers, fresh from the strike area, to report on the progress of the strike.

New York Conference June 25.
In New York City, a delegate conference to organize relief for the strikers will be held June 25 at 8 p. m. in Labor Temple, 244 East 14th street. Invitations to this conference were sent out two weeks ago and have met with a lively response. Many unions have signed their interest in the conference and a large attendance is confidently expected. Already scores of duplicate credentials have been returned to the New York office of the General Relief Committee, Textile Strikers, at 799 Broadway, room 508.

Invitations have been sent to all labor unions, workers' fraternal organizations and sympathetic associations in New York City. Every effort has been made to cover all these organizations, and those not receiving invitations are earnestly requested to communicate at once with the New York office of the general relief committee.

Must Do Something in Every City.
The general relief committee is making a nation-wide effort to organize relief conferences in every city in the United States. All workers, all friends of the working class, all sympathizers with the Passaic strikers' struggle against the mill bosses' attempt to cut wages are asked to rally to the cause and help organize these conferences. Every city and town should be organized on the basis of intensification and extension of relief work.

In cities where there are not enough labor unions, sympathizers should get together and organize relief conferences, with the help of whatever unions or workers' fraternal organization there are in the field.

For Right to Organize.
This, the twenty-first week of the struggle, finds the strikers standing as staunchly as at the start of the strike. Police brutality, oppressive jail sentences, exorbitant bail bonds (in the case of Weisbord \$50,000), in junctions and other means of oppression by the boss-controlled courts, gas bombs, newspaper misrepresentation—all have failed to break the splendid spirit of the textile strikers.

The textile strikers stand for the right to organize the unorganized. We want a union! We want to live! We want the wage cut back! We want to escape the old starvation! The New York furriers have won their victory. Our's cannot be long delayed. The new slogan is "Now on to Passaic! Add another victory for labor. Everybody help."

Turkey Takes What She Can Get from British Interests
ANGORA, Turkey, June 22.—Turkey has accepted the offer of British oil interests which rule the puppet sultan of Iraq to receive from the government of Iraq \$2,500,000 each year for 25 years in place of getting royalties on Turkey's share in the Iraq oil fields.

NEW LONDON WEAVERS TO SPREAD STRIKE

"Tie-Up the Ed Bloom Shop!" Strikers Cry

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 22.—Weavers employed by the Ed Bloom company who went on strike 10 weeks ago as a protest against a 25 per cent wage cut are now seeking to extend the strike to other crafts at work in the Bloom plant—namely the loom-fixers, warpers, spinners, winders and quillers.

Winners' Wages.
The winders are mostly young girls. Recently their wage was cut 10 per cent, and the warpers were cut \$2 a week. The spinners are unable to earn more than \$16 a week, while a quiller's limit is \$13. When the weavers walked-out their pay-rate was so low that some of them had to work 70 or more hours to make a living wage.

Strike Demands:
1. Restoration of the wage previous to the cut and 1 cent per yard increase;
2. Recognition of the union;
3. Time and a half for overtime.

Efforts of the company to resume work in the weaving department with strikebreakers have failed. The strikers are getting strong financial and moral support from other labor unions and from other organizations here.

Corticeili Aids.
Various workers who had quit the Bloom firm obtained jobs at the B. and A. Corticeili company's mills. Recently the weavers' union learned that Ed Bloom visited the Corticeili offices and conferred with the heads there. Immediately afterward all the former Bloom employees were "laid off" by the Corticeili.

Affidavits made by numerous strikers at the union's request attested that they had made an average wage of \$23 a week before the cut and an average of \$17.18 afterward. Young weavers of short experience, running only three looms, could make only \$15 maximum wages.

Prominent Speakers at Pullman Sacco-Vanzetti Protest
A mass protest demonstration to demand a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti has been arranged by the Chicago Sacco-Vanzetti conference for Friday evening, June 25, 8 p. m., at Turner Hall, 200 E. Kensington Ave. (between 115-116 streets.)

This is one of a series of meetings being held throughout the country, and the committee expects a large turnout. The speakers will be J. T. Vind of the South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, J. Louis Engdahl, labor editor, and Antonio Presal of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, who will speak in Italian.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

NOTED ECONOMIST GIVES TEXTILE BARONS' POVERTY PLEA HARD RAP BEFORE SENATE TARIFF COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, June 22.—That the profits of the Passaic woolen mills have been so high that they could easily absorb a wage increase of 10% and still be generous to the stockholders, is proven in a supplementary statement filed with the senate committee on education and labor by W. J. Lauck, economist for the Passaic strikers. Lauck testified in support of the Sheppard resolution, proposing an investigation of the wages and profits in the highly-protected textile and metal industries.

The hearing took place May 26. President McMahon of the United Textile Workers of America was one of the chief witnesses demanding an inquiry into the coincidence of starvation wages with high tariff rates.

Lauck took eight typical grades of cloth manufactured in Passaic, and secured reliable data as to the cost of material, labor and overhead, the selling expenses and profit in each case. These are the first authoritative figures to be published on these costs since 1912.

They show that the labor cost of woolen and worsted cloth made in Passaic ranges from 10% to 30% of the mill selling price, averaging 20% for all cloths. That is to say, the total labor costs range from 43c to \$1.02 a yard, while the net profits of the mill range from 12c to 83c a yard.

As the cloths sell, at the mill, from \$2.00 to \$6.25 a yard, a wage increase of 10% would increase the selling prices from only 5 1/2% to 14c a yard.

Bosses Preced.
From April, 1922, preceding the enactment of the Fordney-McCumber tariff law, Lauck points out, prices on cloth had advanced 21% by April, 1926. The strike which has now lasted 20 weeks in Passaic is due to a 10% cut in wages by the Botany Worsted and other mills, which even a 73% protective tariff. He concludes that this protection to the manufacturers does not help the workers, and is a positive detriment to the domestic users of these goods.

Suppose the mills granted this wage increase of 10%, says Lauck; would they be obliged to increase the selling price of cloth? He answers that they would not. On cloth selling at \$5 a yard, the labor cost is 55c while the profit is 35c. Taking 54c out of the millowner's 35c would still leave a profit of 29 1/2c to stockholders. The net average earnings of the Botany Mills for the 7 years ending Dec. 31, 1923, were about 97% on the invested capital, and the New Jersey Spinning Co. for 16 years averaged 53% and for the years 1916-1917 its profits were 105% a year.

Effect of Wage Increase.
A wage increase of 10%, Lauck determines, would add only 15c to the labor cost of a suit of clothes selling at \$30, even if it were passed on by the manufacturers and merchants to the consumer.

Important Bills Hang.
Unless there is an unexpected shift in the plans, congress will go home a week from Wednesday to see about getting itself re-elected, leaving a number of important matters hanging in midair. This list includes farm relief legislation, the ratification of the French debt settlement, disposition of Muscle Shoals, and the rivers and harbors bill.

A vote will be had some time this week on the McNary-Hagen bill for farm relief, which the Coolidge-Mellon wing of the republican party has pronounced "economically unsound" and which the Dawes-Watson-Western group has portrayed as admirable and political.

No Farm Bill Hope.
The Coolidge-Mellon group, supported by sufficient democrats, have the votes to kill the McNary bill any time it can be brought to a vote. That vote, when it comes, is expected to sound the death knell for any agricultural legislation this session, leaving members of congress from western states to go home and face their angry constituents.

"The party is going to hear about this on election day," said Senator Arthur Capper, republican, of Kansas, one of the farm bloc leaders.

A Warning to the Workers Who Suffered in the Gary Steel Mill Explosion

DO not sign any agreements with the Steel Corporation dealing with compensation for injuries you received. Do not give up your insurance policies, or premium books. Secure first the best of legal advice. We suggest the organization of a Legal Aid and Relief Committee by the labor and fraternal organizations.

U. S. MARINES ALONE SUPPORT HAITI'S RULER

People Offer Reward for His Death

Acknowledging that he was kept in office only by the bayonets of United States marines, occupying the supposedly "independent" republic of Haiti, the Haitian president, Louis Borno, who is visiting the Eucharistic Congress, frankly bid for continued occupation by United States troops, in an interview here.

Coming from a ring-kissing seance with Cardinal Mundelein, Borno, who was greeted on his arrival at New York by a hostile gathering of his countrymen hurling uncomplimentary remarks at the head of their republic, which they claim he sold to American imperialist concessionaires, said: "Haiti is most calm and peaceful."

Remove Your Marines, and Goodbye Borno.

Borno added, however, "But remove your marines and you would restore the terrible state of revolution that obtained in 1915. It is not yet time to withdraw."

In verification of the statement that at least Haiti would be an unpleasant place for its present president if the United States marines were withdrawn, Congressman E. B. Rouse of Kentucky, who traveled to the United States from Haiti with President Borno, declares that the cab driver who took the party to the boat at Port au Prince told the congressman: "If you throw the marines out, the truth about the conditions in the steel mills."

The workers of Gary must demand a congressional investigation of the explosion, conducted in such a way as to safeguard the workers who will testify from being intimidated and victimized by the steel trust for telling the truth about the conditions in the steel mills.

A Grudge Against the Sharks.
Moreover, said the congressman, Haitians gathered at the pier to witness the departure of their somewhat unpopular ruler, loudly cried out even higher bids than the cabman had offered if someone on the voyage would only relegate Louis Borno to the company of sharks and porpoise.

"It is merely the impatience of a small group of men who were once in power," said Borno. "They would be in power again were it not for American marines."

The Haitian president, to justify himself, became very indignant at the former state of affairs in Haiti, saying that before the marines came 150 political prisoners were held in Haitian jails. He was silent on the number the marines have in jail or sleeping in newly-made graves on the land seized by concessionaires.

Grand Rapids Unite in Fight to Release Sacco and Vanzetti
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 22.—A united conference called by the Grand Rapids unit of International Labor Defense was held here today to organize and centralize the protest against the planned execution of Sacco and Vanzetti and to give aid to the two innocent Italian workers. Nine organizations, representing 500 workers, participated in the conference.

It was decided to circulate petitions urging a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti, and to send resolutions to Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts and to the labor press. A mass protest meeting will be held in the early part of the month of July with Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, as the principal speaker.

END OF SESSION NEARS WITH MANY BILLS UNDECIDED
No Hope for Farmer Relief Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, June 22.—Congress prepared for adjournment today, accompanied by threatened filibusters and eleven-hour ultimatums concerning pet bills, none of which probably will materialize.

Adjournment of this, the long session of the 69th congress, is set for June 30, and the outlook today was for this program to be carried out despite the usual flurry and scramble to obtain last-minute action on favorite measures.

Important Bills Hang.
Unless there is an unexpected shift in the plans, congress will go home a week from Wednesday to see about getting itself re-elected, leaving a number of important matters hanging in midair. This list includes farm relief legislation, the ratification of the French debt settlement, disposition of Muscle Shoals, and the rivers and harbors bill.

A vote will be had some time this week on the McNary-Hagen bill for farm relief, which the Coolidge-Mellon wing of the republican party has pronounced "economically unsound" and which the Dawes-Watson-Western group has portrayed as admirable and political.

No Farm Bill Hope.
The Coolidge-Mellon group, supported by sufficient democrats, have the votes to kill the McNary bill any time it can be brought to a vote. That vote, when it comes, is expected to sound the death knell for any agricultural legislation this session, leaving members of congress from western states to go home and face their angry constituents.

"The party is going to hear about this on election day," said Senator Arthur Capper, republican, of Kansas, one of the farm bloc leaders.

RATIONAL LIVING To Reappear.
It its last issue, a year ago, RATIONAL LIVING, the radical health magazine, announced its suspension for one year, due to the voyage of its editor, abroad. The editor has had to extend his stay in Europe. But soon after his return to New York, at the end of the summer, the magazine will be published again and will appear regularly in the future.

RED CARTOONS
You'll be proud of this book. Get it FREE with 100 points (a year's sub to THE DAILY WORKER). RED CARTOONS without subscription sells for \$1.00.

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Workers (Communist) Party

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS DISCUSS REPORT ON WORK OF THE PLENUM

The district offices of the party are taking up energetically the work of arranging the largest membership meetings of the party to hear the report of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg on "The Tasks of the Party in the Light of the C. I. Decision."

Meetings will be held in the following cities:
Chicago, Wednesday, June 23, Northwest Hall, North Ave. and Western Ave., 8 p. m.
Minneapolis, Friday, June 25.

Every member of the party in the cities named should attend these meetings. Members from nearby cities are also invited.
The party is mobilizing to go forward under the slogan "Unity and Work."

PITTSBURGH DISTRICT MEMBERSHIP MEETING ENDORSES WORK OF PLENUM

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—Representatives of the party nuclei from all parts of the territory included in the Pittsburgh district organization assembled to hear the report of C. E. Ruthenberg on the plenum of the central committee and to give their support to the resolution on "The tasks of the party in the light of the Communist International decision."

Local Organizations Present.

The local organizations in Pittsburgh, Verona, Harmsville, Harwick, Coverdale, Avella, Brownsville, Woodlawn, East Pittsburgh, McKeesport, Ambridge, New Kensington, New Brighton, Cannonsburg, Braddock and McDonald were all represented. The meeting was the largest of its character held in the Pittsburgh district in recent years.

Comrade Ruthenberg outlined the situation of the party and the need for unity of all the party's forces for the extension of its influence and up-building of the organization.

Analysis Situation.

His speech included an analysis of the economic and political situation and the work of the party in the light of these conditions. The close of the speech, which was the most thorough

The DAILY WORKER campaign. The Pittsburgh district is out to win the trip to Moscow and will devote all of its energies to the work of securing subscriptions during the remaining two weeks of the campaign.

Resolution Adopted.
The meeting was closed with the unanimous adoption of the following resolution:

"The Pittsburgh district membership meeting welcomes the work of the plenum of the Central Committee to unify the party under the slogan, 'Unity and Mass Work.'"

"We particularly endorse the resolution of the Central Committee on 'The Tasks of the Party in the Light of the Communist International decision.'"

"We pledge our earnest support to the Central Committee in the campaign to organize the unorganized, the building of the left wing in the trade unions, for the united labor ticket, the membership campaign to build the party, the extension of the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and for the complete unification of the party forces for mass work."

Russian Fraction W. P. to Meet Friday Night at Workers' House

The Chicago Russian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will meet Friday, June 25, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division Street.

Organizational report and other important questions will come up for discussion.

SEND IN A SUB!

On to Moscow!

DAILY WORKER READERS URGED TO FINANCIALLY AID "IL LAVORATORE"

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party has addressed an appeal on behalf of *Il Lavoratore*, the Italian organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

As pointed out in this appeal, the Italian weekly, *Il Lavoratore*, is of the greatest importance to the Communist movement in this country. The appeal to save the *Lavoratore* from suspension is reprinted in the DAILY WORKER with the urgent request that those readers who are able to do so, come to the aid of the *Il Lavoratore* by sending a dollar contribution to the sustaining fund which *Il Lavoratore* is raising.

The appeal follows:

"Dear Comrades:

"The *Il Lavoratore* has been fighting for its life for some months. It must receive aid from those workers who are in sympathy with the struggle which it is carrying on in order to place itself on a sound foundation and go forward to build a bigger and stronger paper.

"The *Il Lavoratore* is the only Italian Communist paper in the United States. The *Lavoratore* stands for the organization of the American

workers for an uncompromising class struggle against the capitalists of this country. It is fighting the everyday battles of the workers of the United States and at the same time preparing them for the ultimate struggle to establish a workers' government in this country.

"The *Lavoratore* must not be lost for the labor movement of this country. It must be built into a more powerful weapon than the increase of its circulation and its ultimate again becoming a daily paper.

"There are in the United States, billions of Italian workers. The Italian workers are strongly represented in some of the biggest trade unions in this country. The *Lavoratore* is fighting for the unorganized Italian workers and stands for the building of a strong militant left wing organization in trade unions. It would be a great loss to the revolutionary class movement in the United States if it were to lose its only Communist expression in the Italian language.

"The central committee of the Workers (Communist) Party calls on every reader of the DAILY WORKER to immediately aid in creating a fund to keep *Il Lavoratore* alive and to build it into a stronger paper.

"The needs of *Il Lavoratore* are urgent. Act quickly. Send in your dollar to the sustaining fund after reading this paper. Carry on agitation among your fellow workers and get them to secure and send in a dollar for the sustaining fund.

"Show a spirit of solidarity in support of the fighting organ of the Italian workers, *Il Lavoratore*.

"Central Committee, Workers (Communist) Party.

"C. E. Ruthenberg, Gen. Secretary."

Socialist Party Head Refuses to Enter Into a Free Speech Fight

BOSTON, June 22.—In reply to a letter from the Workers (Communist) Party inviting the socialist party of New England to co-operate in a free speech demonstration on the Boston Commons on July 4, Alfred Baker Lewis, the district secretary, says: "I do not think that the comrades will co-operate with the Workers' Party in any way."

In view of the fact that Mayor Nichols and the reactionary forces of Boston have practically closed all meeting halls to organizations of a radical character, this refusal constitutes a direct encouragement to these black forces to continue their dastardly work.

The letter states that the entire matter will come up before Boston Central Branch at its next meeting. It will then be seen whether the socialist party will take the opportunity to do anything at all to fight the reactionary regime which has been established in the city of Boston. Rank and file members of the socialist party should see to it that their organization is not led into a policy which will inevitably encourage reaction to continue its work.

ON TO MOSCOW!

Subs received June 14, 15 and 18.

BOSTON, MASS.—
And a Banner to Two Leading Cities.
E. P. Putter 10
F. Schachtman 20
Herman Paukama, Gardner, Mass. 45
Uno Toni, Quincy, Mass. 10
Jos. Ruich, Elizabeth, N. J. 20
E. Kujasich, Hoboken, N. J. 45
H. Silverstein, Newark, N. J. 20
30

NEW YORK CITY—
Louis Coll 185
W. Eif 100
N. Finesberg 100
N. Fishman 100
Zolton Freedman 100
W. G. G. 100
S. Goldfarb 30
L. Goodman 100
Philip Goodman 20
Sarah Gostinsky 20
Leo Kling 30
S. Leibowitz 20
Henry Mautner 220
H. F. Mins 2,300
H. Oving 50
N. Pasternak 20
Philip Rivkin 20
Karl Roos 20
N. S. S. 20
Peter Smith 45
Sonia Winett 45
N. J. 30
V. Kaminsky, Peekskill, N. Y. 100
R. K. 100
Md. 100

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—
Chydolsky 10
Martha Gold 10
Esther Markeson 110
Joseph Rutkowski 30
S. R. Partman, Washington, D. C. 245
A. Hoffman, Allentown, Pa. 100
Rebecca Feldman, Baltimore, Md. 1,285
Jack Solinien, Schenectady, N. Y. 185
M. Prohansky, Johnstown, Pa. 30
N. Y. 2,130
PITTSBURGH, PA.—
A. Jakira 45
Steve A. K. 210
W. H. Scarville 45
Wm. Schmidt 100
Smajl Katkovich 100
White, New Castle, Pa. 10
M. Chelovitz, Akron, Ohio 200
CLEVELAND, OHIO—
Leo Hejci 30
Max Katler 10
T. T. 300
Helen Shatz 10
Joe Janciar, Martin's Ferry, O. 55
Kon Oskrasa, Neffs, Ohio 85
A. G. McCaffery, Toledo, Ohio 55
WARREN, OHIO—
Eli Kostyashak 45
M. K. 170
John Hillberg, Geneva, Ohio 10
DETROIT, MICH.—
L. Eschek 100
P. J. 100
G. Kristofsky 40
W. E. Wilson, Terre Haute, Ind. 45
CHICAGO, ILL.—
Nels Engstrom 65
John Heinrichson 130
P. J. 100
A. Karcheski 100
Anna Lawrence 20
Wm. F. Miller 90
Max Miroff 20
S. Pearson 20
P. J. 100
A. L. Pollock 45
Jos. Schlesinger 45
A. G. 100
F. Stasukeus 40
N. Stevens 40
Wm. Waterworth 45
Gertrude Welsh 100
E. H. G. 120
M. Stern, Milwaukee, Wis. 10
M. Cohen 100
S. Svenson, Rockford, Ill. 100
L. M. Curlee, St. Louis, Mo. 100
J. J. 100
John B. Chaple, Ashland, Wis. 45
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—
O. J. 200
Ed. Dalbin 45
Dan W. Stevens 20
John E. Hansen, Duluth, Minn. 30
A. Ruskas, Brule, Wis. 20
F. A. Tustison, Parsons, Kans. 100
Sidney Smith, Denver, Colo. 100
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH—
M. Brown 10
A. E. Sherron 10
J. J. 10
John N. Nush, Granite Falls, Minn. 20
W. L. Wright, Great Falls, Mont. 100
F. J. 20
SEATTLE, WASH.—
J. Hannula 100
J. J. 100
J. R. Smith 100
John Wilkes 100
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—
N. Aitshuler 10
T. J. 10
Beatrice Pollock 45
G. B. 10
G. B. 10
Frank Spector 20
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—
Milton Marlan 45
Carroll Shigman 45
Library, Willard Produco. 45
Workmen's Educational An 30
Steve Grdinich, Hayward, Cal. 100
John Elliot, La Grange, Calif. 10
M. Shapovalov, Riverside, Calif. 30

MORE FUNDS AND NO FUELS GOING TO HELP STRIKE

Soviet Workers Keep Up Aid to British

MOSCOW, June 3.—(By Mail.)—The central committee of the Miners' Union of the Soviet Union received a telegram from Cook today in which he acknowledges receipt of the information that 400,000 more roubles had been sent off. Cook expressed "the deepest thanks of the British miners for the splendid solidarity of the working class of the Soviet Union."

The central committee of the Miners' Union today sent 27,000 roubles to London as the first instalment of the collections undertaken by the co-operatives of the Soviet Union. The secretary of the central committee of the Labor Unions of the Soviet Union, Dugodov, declared that further sums would be sent to the Miners' Federation of Great Britain according to the receipt of the wage contributions of the Russian workers. He also stated that the flow of contributions had not in any way weakened and that in most cases not a quarter of the day's wage was being contributed, but a still larger sum. The boycott of all forms of combustible material for Great Britain is being 100% maintained. Dugodov declared: "Naturally, in comparison with the great struggle of the British miners our assistance is not very great, but we are doing what we can and we will continue to fulfill our class solidarity towards our British brothers."

Nationalization of Mines Needed, Says Congressman of N. Y.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—During a debate in the house in criticism of the failure of the administration forces to report a coal control bill from the interstate commerce committee, as pledged April 27 by Chairman Parkes, Rep. LaGuardia of New York declared nationalization of coal was necessary.

"I do not believe regulation will be enough," he said. "I believe the coal industry ought to be nationalized. All coal mines ought to be owned and operated by the government. I realize that I am a bit ahead of some of my colleagues and that my stand may seem radical today, yet I can remember when water was sold by private companies, and to advocate municipal ownership of waterworks was also considered radical."

He described the nationalization plan reported by the anthracite miners in 1913, which provided that 6 per cent bonds be substituted for anthracite standing capital stock of anthracite companies, and in 50 years the whole cost could be retired at a charge of 25 cents on each ton of coal. In the past 10 years the anthracite companies have pumped \$200,000,000 of water into their capital stock, and now are preparing to pump a further \$400,000,000 in—so rich are the profits.

Apply Bonus System to Preachers; Will Hays' Bright Idea

NEW YORK, June 22.—Nation-wide plans to raise \$15,000,000 to establish a pension fund system in the Presbyterian church have been announced by Will H. Hayes, famous republican party machine politician and now "czar of the movie trust"—also chairman of the laymen's committee of the Presbyterian church.

But it is not to be all velvet for the antiquated brethren; they have to do something to get it. First they have to live a long time, for 65 years; then they have to be good boys for 35 years of that, turning out Christians like sausages at Swift's; besides, they have to pay into the fund 2 1/2 per cent of their salaries. This may interfere with their living for 65 years, but it is in Hayes' plan.

"The whole plan," says Hayes, "is an excellent business arrangement which will renew the virility of the church."

Kindergarten to Be Feature of the Russian Women's Picnic Sunday

In order to give the mothers a chance to have a good time at the picnic, the Russian Progressive Women's Mutual Aid Society has arranged a Kindergarten at the picnic given by the society Sunday, June 27, at River Tavern Grove, Milwaukee Ave., opposite St. Adalbert's Cemetery. Mothers will be able to leave their children in case of nurses and go around the park without any worry.

Read "OIL" by Upton Sinclair

Byrd May be Assist. Navy Secretary.
WASHINGTON, June 22.—Lieut. Com. Richard E. Byrd, who made the first air trip over the North pole, is being favorably considered for appointment as assistant secretary of the navy in charge of aeronautics. It was learned here today.

An Opportunity Lost at Gary, Indiana

Note.—This is the first of a series of articles setting forth the difficulties and pointing out how they can be overcome in the building of the DAILY WORKER into a mass organ of the American working class.

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

AFTER two and one-half years of struggle, the period of the existence of the DAILY WORKER, militant labor still stands before the task of developing its spokesmen into the mouthpiece of masses of workers.

It is not an impossible task. It is not a task that lets opportunity knock but once at the door of militant labor. It is a task that every day calls to labor's vanguard to fulfill its mission—the building of the left wing of labor and the development of the DAILY WORKER into the mass organ of the American working class.

Another Blast at Gary.

On Monday morning, June 14, the news flashed over the wires, "Many dead and injured in another explosion in the steel mills at Gary, Indiana."

There should be only one way for militant labor to look at that bit of news. It should have been a trumpet call to immediate action to give definite expression to the great agony of steel labor as it saw its numbers murdered and maimed in the death belching inferno known as the by-products plant of the Illinois Steel Co.

But It Was Divided.

But labor's left wing was not a unit. From the office of the DAILY WORKER, we saw it develop two attitudes. First: One of indifference. This attitude considered the Gary disaster "just another explosion." It didn't matter much, was the viewpoint. A steel strike, yes, that is something. A steel mill blast, not worth worrying about. Let it pass.

Second: Just the opposite. This attitude declared the explosion, bringing acute grief to many working class firesides, but at the same time exposing to the light of day the whole murderous system of the steel trust's treatment of its workers, was another opportunity for new assaults against the United States Steel corporation. This attitude demanded action, with a definite program and a definite objective.

Regrettable But True.

It is regrettable but true that the DAILY WORKER editorial staff, as on so many other occasions, found itself to be the staff of the left wing. Regrettable because this should not be so. The DAILY WORKER editorial staff cannot lead the struggle. It can only make the DAILY WORKER help lead the struggle. Yet it was the DAILY WORKER correspondent that was first and foremost at the scene of the disaster, feeling his way along, planning how best to protect the interests of the workers, raising the demand that "the dead must not have died in vain."

Not An Easy Task.

It was not an easy task. The steel trust owns the city government of Gary and Gary's lone daily newspaper. It has its own private hospital. The steel trust is well protected against intruders coming to interfere with its business, part of which is to see that the killing and crippling of workers in its plants get as little attention as possible.

The DAILY WORKER, therefore, came into Gary as an alien enemy to the native steel trust. But the workers received it as a friend as it arrived in bundles of each new edition hurled into this capitalist fortress.

Steel labor read about its sufferings in its own daily. For the moment the DAILY WORKER became the expression of masses of Gary steel workers. The indifference of that part of the left wing that had the wrong attitude

began to melt. A mass meeting was planned, an effort was made to arrange a mass funeral of all the victims, an expression of working class mourning rather than the grief of a few relatives and friends, a congressional inquiry was sought, for to tear aside the veil that obscured the real nature of the steel trust tyranny. An attempt was made to draw other labor elements into the growing protest. But the forces that had been aroused were too weak and got into action too late to take full advantage of the situation. Another opportunity had been lost. Strenuous efforts, to be sure, are now being made to retrieve this error. Something will be accomplished.

But when the steel workers gathered in mass protest meeting at Turner Hall, in Gary, Saturday night, June 19, applauded the mention of the DAILY WORKER, then I knew that its effort had not been in vain. Rather this was an indication of its great possibilities.

It Grows With The Left Wing.

If the left wing had properly exploited the Gary disaster there would have been protest meetings all through the whole steel district, from Waukegan and South Chicago, in Illinois, thru Gary, Hammond and other Indiana steel centers. At this writing the Gary protest meeting stands alone. Gary deserted by labor elsewhere, is forced to fight its own battles. No doubt, in the other steel districts, in Pittsburgh, and Bethlehem, Pa., in the Mahoning Valley, in Ohio, and elsewhere over the land, it would have been impossible to hold effective gatherings, but everywhere there could have been at least an effective distribution of the DAILY WORKER telling the story of Gary at the gates of every steel mill.

This is one of the ways of developing the DAILY WORKER into the mass expression of the workers. It is simple. It is elemental. But it isn't done. The result is that there is neither a powerful left wing nor a mass organ of the left wing. Three hundred copies of the DAILY WORKER were sold at the gates of the steel plants in Gary last Saturday. But it could have been a thousand. The additional copies had not been provided. Thus are the possibilities underestimated and lost.

A heavy burden falls on the few active militants. They must get subscribers for the DAILY WORKER to maintain the contacts made. These subscribers must renew when their term of subscription ends. Worker correspondents groups must be organized. Nuclei of the Workers Party must be organized. Shop papers must be issued. Every grievance, sometimes seemingly insignificant, must be made the basis of "Agitation! Education! Organization!"

Away with indifference! Forward to greater activity, seizing every opportunity. Thus will the left wing grow and the day speeded when the DAILY WORKER will become the mass organ of the American working class.

Union and Bosses Seek Warrants in Carpenters' Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—(EP)—The Bay Counties district council of carpenters has countered the move of the Industrial Assn. in seeking for conspiracy warrants against striking carpenters by applying in its turn for similar warrants against non-union guards. The felony warrants demanded by the Industrial Assn. are being held up while Dist. Atty. Brady investigates. The carpenters state that only about 1000 of their 13,000 members in the Bay District are on union jobs.

We need more news from the shops and factories. Send it in!

On the 150th Anniversary of the American Revolution—READ

Social Forces in American History

The standard economic interpretation of the origin and growth of the American nation. A most valuable book for the workers' library in an attractive new edition. Cloth bound \$1.60

By A. M. SIMONS

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Three Glorious Days JULY 3, 4, 5

Daily Worker Encampment

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Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

BAD AIR IN SHOPS AND MILLS INJURING HEALTH OF WORKERS WHO FAIL TO REALIZE DANGER

(By G. TURNER, Worker Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, June 22.—The effect of impure air on the health of the workers in shops and factories is generally underestimated. Men and women working in crowded, ill-ventilated, overheated shops, can hardly realize that a good many of their physical ailments, or what we call occupational diseases can be traced to bad air.

Factory Inspection.

The New York State Factory Investigation Commission reports that out of 4,850 factories investigated, 88% were unfit to work in. The air in these work rooms was stale, vitiated, overheated and generally impure, due either to the overcrowding of the shops, closed windows, insufficient ventilation facilities, or dust on the floors and in the air of the work rooms.

It was also brought out by the commission that in these shops workers suffer from fatigue, headaches, bronchitis, anemia, indigestion, and general lack of resistance to colds, etc. Among these workers there is also a great predisposition to tuberculosis.

Local.

In New York city, during one year, 800 bakers were examined medically; 453, or more than 50 per cent of them, suffered from one or more of the above mentioned ailments. In the majority of cases examined, the ill health of the bakers could be directly traced to the unsanitary conditions of the bakeries where they worked. In a few cases, the report showed a lack of resistance to disease of any kind.

Out of 613 tailors examined, 500, or more than 80 per cent, were suffering from some ailment directly traceable to ill-ventilated and unsanitary factories.

It is further reported that most of the patients in the state insane hospital come from the congested districts of Greater New York. They worked in unsanitary, crowded, ill-smelling workshops and lived in congested, unsanitary tenement houses.

The Needle Trades Shops.

Most of the workers in the needle trades are very well acquainted with these overcrowded, unsanitary work rooms. They call them the "sweat shops," where they spend the best part of their lives in earning their health into profits. The high cost of floor space in the factory districts of New York city makes overcrowding almost inevitable.

Added to this congestion, there is almost always an unheard of disregard for ventilation, the windows being tightly closed in the winter. During the summer months the windows are opened, but even then we find that overcrowding, the body heat and odors, the dust of the machinery, the heat generated by the electric motors, etc., more than counteract the little fresh air which comes in thru the open windows.

In the morning, when the factory is first opened, the smell in the shop is most noticed in contrast to the air outside. One can generally hear the workers say: "The smell in here can knock you out." In an hour or two the workers become insensible to the smell and keep on breathing in the same foul air all day long. Many workers do not even go out of the shops for lunch, so that neither they nor the factories get any airing thru out the day. It is little wonder then, that the health and strength of the workers is gradually undermined and many workers become mental and physical wrecks.

Observations.

In the good old days, before the restriction of immigration, one could see young, red-cheeked, healthy looking "greenhorns" from the "other side" pouring into the dress shops to earn a livelihood. A few months, or a year passed and a transformation took place in these workers (mostly girls). They became "Americanized," without pep, without color, anaemic, sickly looking appendages to the machines. This goes on year in and year out and very little is done to improve the situation.



What this fellow likes best in The DAILY WORKER is the stuff that he wrote himself.

Did you ever write? See how you'll like it!

First Picnic of the Season!

Summer Festival

Sunday, June 27th, 1926

PLEASANT BAY PARK

Bronx, New York

ATHLETICS, GAMES AND DANCING FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Music by Double Brass Band.

Busses From and To the Station. Admission 35 Cents.

Auspices: Workers Party, District 2.

DIRECTIONS: Take Bronx Subway or "L" to 177th St., then take Unionport car to Unionport (end of line). Broadway Subway to 161st St., then cross-town car to Unionport.

Tickets on sale at: Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 137 University Place; Freiheit, 30 Union Square; Workers Party, 108 East 14th Street; and all party headquarters and newspapers.

This May— WIN THESE BOOKS

For the best story of worker correspondence sent in this week, to appear in the issue of June 25, you can win

THESE PRIZES:

- 1—Lenin on Organization. A beautiful cloth bound edition of a book no worker can be without.
- 2—Social Forces in American History, by A. M. Simmons. The only radical interpretation of American history in a new edition just issued.
- 3—My Flight From Siberia, by Leon Trotsky. A story of escape from exile, in an attractive board-bound edition.

Textile Machinery Improvement Don't Improve Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 22.—There are only ten workers in the Dewey room of the Arlington mill and these ten workers have to work like hell for 48 hours a week. The wages for this room total up to \$10,233.26 a year; if the workers are all lucky enough to work every day for the full 52 weeks, which never happens.

The combined capital and property value of the Arlington Co. was \$19,000,000 in the year 1923-24, and we can stake our next wage cut that they have increased it since then. Yet these cheese-faring pikers, who claim to be generous and good to us workers, are introducing a new machine that will throw ten of us out on the street.

The Dryer and the Dewey machine used to be separate, but two weeks ago some sucker had a bright idea for the boss, and they have now fixed a sprayer on to the Dryer and whenever the cloth comes out, it is immediately sprayed, not by the men, but by hungry families to keep, but by the machine, that is hungry only for work.

To save one 19,000th part of their wealth, the bosses will throw ten workers and their families, into the hell of unemployment.

They are not giving us other work like they say in their advertisement in the paper, they are taking our jobs away. We workers don't object to the machines helping us with our work, but there should be some way of keeping our jobs. The machines they are inventing now always seem to put us out of work and put money into the bosses' pockets. Why is this?

Judge Killits Is Lenient with the Millionaire Kirby

By a Worker Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—Josiah Kirby, millionaire financier, pleaded guilty before Federal Judge John M. Killits on a charge of conspiring to influence prospective jurors in his federal trials for using the mails to defraud and was sentenced to two years in Atlanta and \$2,500 fine.

Previously Kirby was sentenced to seven and one-half years on the fraudulent use of the mails. Whether the sentences will run concurrently or in sequence is not yet known, but the lenient treatment Kirby has received thus far gives rise to the belief that the former will be the final decision.

Unlike the treatment accorded poverty-stricken criminals, Kirby is being given plenty of time to wind up his affairs. When sentenced in March the federal judge permitted him to go to California for three months in order to arrange his business. Kirby had no sooner arrived in the sunny climes when local attorneys spread the rumor that he was suffering from tuberculosis. Mr. Kirby was now given an additional month to enjoy himself before going to Atlanta, where it is believed he may have to spend a month or two until doctors in Cleveland can "prove" that he is dying from tuberculosis.

Judge Killits' courteousness is due to the fact that Kirby is not a class war prisoner. Kirby was the head of the \$30,000,000 defunct Cleveland Discount Company.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., ATTENTION!

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PASSAIC POLICE SHOOT AT GIRL STRIKE PICKET

Jail Textile Workers for Talking to Scabs

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., June 22.—A new police offensive has started in Passaic. The police are now concentrating on making "battery and assault" charges against the strike pickets on the flimsiest excuse. A number of the strike pickets were clubbed and a girl strike picket was shot at because they had dared to talk to scabs and try to convince them they should join the strike.

Fifteen Arrests in One Day. Fifteen arrests were made in Lodi, Garfield, Wallington, Passaic and Clifton in one day of pickets who dared to approach scabs and ask them to join the strike.

Samuel Swann, while walking past the Botany mill, was attacked by the police when he spoke to a worker. He was dragged into the mill by police thugs and badly beaten. He was beaten again when he was taken to the patrol wagon. Anthony Tath was arrested at a union meeting at 35 Dayton avenue as he was waiting to go to the picket line.

Shoot at Striker. Lucia Alfonzi was shot at twice by County Policeman Huesler and was later arrested by this boss' tool. She had spoken to his mother, who is a scab, in front of their house. The woman ran into the house and her policeman son came out and shot twice at the strikers' feet.

Bomb outrages, which local papers continue to attribute to strikers, although police have been "unable" to locate the perpetrators, were repudiated by the United Front Committee in the following statement:

Repudiate Bombings.
"The United Front Committee of Textile Workers, at its last meeting, after discussing statements appearing in the press of the various bomb explosions that have taken place in different parts of the city, definitely went on record that it most vehemently repudiates any suggestions that the bombings took place under the direction of strikers."

"The United Front Committee of Textile Workers is unqualifiedly opposed to such outrages. It knows nothing about them, and believing that this is but an attempt to discredit the strikers, is not surprised that the police have not been able to find the perpetrators."

Is it a Bosses' Frame-Up?
"The story is recalled of how in the Lawrence strike of 1912 William Wood, the head of the American Woolen Company, was convicted of having instigated several bombing outrages that took place in Lawrence during the strike. It is not at all unlikely that the bosses here may be trying the same trick. What do the bosses care for the lives of the workers, and if the bosses can instigate the throwing of bombs that would kill somebody and then fasten the blame upon the union or some striker, why not? It has been done before, as Lawrence shows, and the desperate situation in which the bosses and themselves at the present time may well result in their attempting it now."

**Six Killed When
Paris-Bordeaux Train
Jumps Off Tracks**

TOURS, France, June 22.—Six persons were killed and 30 injured when the Paris-Bordeaux express jumped the track at Vouvray, seven miles from here.

Get the Point?

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID HOLDS OPEN AIR MEETINGS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 22.—The International Workers' Aid open air meetings to raise funds for the camp for the Passaic strikers' children continued to attract hundreds of workers nightly.

Nancy Sandesky, youthful Passaic strike leader, spoke at two large open air meetings at Columbus Circle & 59th St., and Broadway & 96th St. A collection of \$52 was taken up.

The following meetings are to be held this week:

Thursday, June 24, at Prospect Ave. and 163rd St.
Friday, June 25, at Clermont Parkway and Washington Ave.
Saturday, June 26, at St. Ann Ave. and 158th St.



(Copyright, 1926, by Upton Sinclair)

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, drives with his young son, "Bunny," to Beach City, in the hotel they meet Ross's lease-hound, Ben Skutt, who has arranged for Ross to meet a group of property owners, whose land Ross is anxious to get because it contains oil. A number of oil promoters bribed a few of the more influential ones in an attempt to get the lease. Skutt enters with Ross and the boy when the discord is at the highest point. He attempts to get them to sign a lease with Ross. Bunny is sitting near the window taking it all in. A boy appears at the window. He tells Bunny he is Paul Watkins and the lady of the house his aunt. He ran away from home, but he is afraid his aunt will send him back. Bunny sneaks Paul into the kitchen and Paul eats his fill. The two become fast friends. In the house, however, things go wrong. The meeting breaks up in a row and Dad and Ben Skutt come out disgusted with the wrangling small owners. However, Dad is drilling in nearby Prospect Hill and goes over to arrange for early delivery of new derricks at the lumber yard. The roads are bad. Dad goes to see a local official. He makes arrangements for the roads to be quickly repaired and slips a roll of bills into Mr. Benziger's hand. As they go out, Bunny tells Dad about Paul, the run-away son of a family of "Holy Rollers."

III

Here was a moral problem which Bunny debated within himself: was Paul Watkins crazy, because of the way he behaved? If so, there must be a crazy streak in Bunny also, for he had been enormously impressed by Paul, and could not help thinking about him. He had paid a tribute to Paul's sense of honor, by resolving that he, Bunny, would permit himself the luxury of not being a liar—not even in trivial things. Also, the meeting with Paul had caused Bunny to become suddenly aware what an easy time he was having in life. The very first morning, when he opened his eyes, lying in the deep soft mattress of the hotel-bed, with its heavy linen sheets so smooth and white, and its warm blankets, soft as fleece, and striped the color of ripe strawberries—at once his thought was: how had Paul slept that night, without shelter and without cover? Had he lain on the ground? But grandmother, if she saw you even sitting on the ground in the evening, would cry out that you would "catch your death!" And down in the spacious dining-room of the hotel, the thought of Paul without breakfast had quite ruined the taste of grape-fruit in crushed ice, and cereal and thick cream, and bacon and eggs, and wheat-cakes with maple syrup. Paul would be going hungry, because he was too proud to eat food until he had earned it; and some strange perversity caused Bunny, in the midst of comfort, to yearn toward this fierce anchorite who spurned the flesh!

The morning after the meeting at Mrs. Groarty's, Bunny had sat under a palm-tree in front of the hotel, hoping that Paul would come by. Instead, there had come Mrs. Groarty and her husband, bringing Mr. Dumpery, and followed by Mr. and Mrs. Bromley, with their temporary friends the Jewish tailors. It was a deputation from the "medium lots," explaining that they had continued their meeting until one o'clock that morning, and had decided to rescind their community agreement, and go each man for himself; now the "medium lots" wanted Dad to take their lease. Bunny told them that Dad was out in the field with the geologist; they might wait for him, but Bunny knew how emphatic Dad was about off-set wells, so there was no chance of his taking a small lease.

After the meeting Bunny took a seat on the bench next to Mrs. Groarty, for the purpose of finding out whether Paul had revealed himself to her. Bunny confessed to her that he had done something very wrong the previous evening; he had failed to lock the kitchen door after looking out on the porch. Following his program of telling the exact truth, he stated that somebody had gone into her kitchen and taken some food; Bunny had promised not to tell who it was, but it was someone who was very hungry, and Bunny had felt sorry about it. If Mrs. Groarty would let him—and he hauled out his little purse.

Mrs. Groarty was all aglow with pleasure at the delicacy of feeling of the aristocracy; she had quite fallen in love with this strange little fellow, who was so pretty to look at, with sensitive red lips like a girl's and at the same time had the manners of an elderly marquis, or something like that, as Mrs. Groarty had come to know such persons in moving pictures. She refused his money, at the same time thinking what a shame that her fortune had not been made earlier in life, so that her children could have worn such lovely clothes, and learned to express themselves with old-fashioned elegance!

(To be continued.)

BRITISH LABOR LEADERS TO FACE ANGRY RANK AND FILE AT JUNE 25 SESSION OF TRADE UNION CONGRESS

LONDON—(FP)—While members of the British Trades Union Congress general council refuse to reveal all the facts connected with calling off the general strike until the labor conference June 25, a spirited debate goes on between the left and the extreme right.

Ramsay MacDonald, J. R. Clynes, C. T. Cramp and others approve the action taken by the council. Others denounce it as a cowardly betrayal. The division of opinion within the council was revealed by Secy. A. J. Cook of the miners.

Fight Right Wing.
"We have been fighting not only against the government and the owners, but against a number of labor leaders, especially the political leaders, whose position has been compromised," Cook told an audience of 5,000 miners.

"When the story is written some men will forever hang their heads in shame," he continued. As an example of servility on the part of the council he told how a committee went to see Baldwin, "but the prime minister had gone to bed, and a big chap came in and said: 'Gentlemen, it is time to get out.'"

The London Daily Herald which is controlled by the Trades Union Congress censored Cook's speech for making a bare reference to that. The labor weeklies, which for the moment are united in opposition to the general council, printed it in full.

Get Answer June 25.
Members of the council are in a sad predicament. One of them, H. H. Elvin, addressing a central labor body replied to every other question, "I cannot answer that, you will have to wait till June 25." He denied the charge that the strike was ended by timid compromisers. Elvin disclosed that negotiations which led to the end of the general strike had been in the hands of Hicks, Swales, Tillet, Bromley, Fugh, Walkden and Thomas. He

The Next Issue of the New Magazine Supplement

SATURDAY, JUNE 26

will be of special
interest to
the

Negro Worker

William Pickens

1. Field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, writes a splendid feature of the Anaconda Copper Company of Montana:

"The Copper God"

C. O'Brien Robinson

2. Contributes a short story of the dark South—a touching story of the experience of a small Negro boy with lynching and religion. Be sure to read:

"Lennie Quits Prayin'."

The Gary Disaster and Lynchings

3. An editorial on the problems of the Negro worker in the North and the South—timely, interesting and with the added feature of a splendid drawing by the noted proletarian artist

Fred Ellis

Upton Sinclair

Brilliant writer, pens a not "To An American Capitalist."

Jack Johnstone

replies to Sidney Hillman on the question of amalgamating the Needle Trades Unions.

Florence Parker

sends another special story to The Daily Worker from London to show what happened to Mr. Brown in the great British general strike.

A Story of Lenin

Deals with our great leader during the Bolshevik Revolution.

And the Events of the Week

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